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The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME XLVII. MONDAY, MAY 23, 1887. PRICE THREE CENTS.

UNCROWNED BRITANNIC.

THE COLLISION WITH THE CUNIA FAR OUT AT SEA.

The Steamer Is a Sieve Top the Cattle Have Fell Against Her, Starting So Many Leaks and Killing the Passengers—The Names and Home of the Passengers Taken Off—Those Being Transferred—Part of the Vessel's Bulking Also Between a Hot Sun.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The Steamship Line, built of the White Star Line, sailed from Liverpool at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The Britannic left New York on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the same port. She left New York for Liverpool, and the Cunia was coming in the port. The great ocean steamships passed each other at a point about 200 miles from the Irish coast. The Britannic was the inward bound steamer. The Cunia was outward bound. Both vessels were steaming at full speed when the collision occurred. The Britannic, under the command of Capt. Hamilton Perry, was bright and in no danger. The Cunia was struck on the port side of the Britannic, about midway between the engines and the bow. The Britannic's starboard bow was stove in, and the water rushed in. The Cunia was not sighted until the vessels were within 200 yards of each other, although her masthead lights were seen by the Britannic's officers some time before the collision. The Britannic, under the command of Capt. Hamilton Perry, was bright and in no danger. The Cunia was struck on the port side of the Britannic, about midway between the engines and the bow. The Britannic's starboard bow was stove in, and the water rushed in. The Cunia was not sighted until the vessels were within 200 yards of each other, although her masthead lights were seen by the Britannic's officers some time before the collision. The ship that fell into the Britannic's side was the Cunia, which left New York Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for Liverpool

THE TRADES ASSEMBLY.

ANTAGONISTIC RAILROADS WITH THE BOYCOTT BOARD.

The Boycott Matter Brought Up Again, Action Being Ordered for a Week—Grievance of the Paperhangers—Report of the Central Labor Union's Committee Which Went Out to Visit the Settlement—What They Say They Saw There.

The Trades and Labor Assembly held a special meeting at Pioneer Hall yesterday afternoon. The meeting consisted in considerable order of the boycotts which have lately been declared to be indiscriminate ones. The meeting was also somewhat unique, and a long struggle ensued over the action of the Boycott Board, the result of which was that the boycott was raised from Wilson Bros.'s down-town store, a matter of similar case was referred to a special committee.

A delegate from the Blacksmiths' Union stated a row is making an attack upon the Painters' Union. He stated that the employers were not pure, and that one-half of the Union painters were unemployed. The row between Painters was discussed. The row between Painters to the Knights from that union, and a finally the row went to a union being settled to that the executive session.

Communications were then read and granted a general consideration. The Secretary read the following letter, that was granted on the motion of Boycott Board, referring to the boycott against Hamilton Bros., declared the same to be declared at a special meeting. The following is the portion of the document:

CHICAGO, May 21, 1887.—Geo. Engel, Esq., Secretary Trades and Labor Assembly, Chicago: DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 19th inst. to the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, in which you request that certain boycotts be declared off, has been referred to me for reply, as I am the only representative of the body that is not personally interested in the matter. The Executive Committee has no power to act in the matter, and can only recommend. I have spoken to a number of the members of the Executive Committee, and they are opposed to the boycotts, as they are to the principle of boycotting in general, and I am sure that the Executive Committee will not declare them off

THE BLASPHEMY TRIAL.

DEATH OF THE MARQUIS.

ROMANISM ATTACKED.

FROM CROMWELL'S ART LECTURES

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1887.

Edwin Booth, a moderate on the West Indiana steam car line, remarked dull and tried Xavier Harder, a moderate, during the progress of a dispute on England's car. The car shelter is under ground.

The most eccentric Celtic and Britannic, which came into collision Thursday evening, resulted from York early yesterday morning. Several damage passengers on the Celtic were killed and several injured.

On the London Stock Exchange during the last week securities were firm, with a tendency to rise. American railroad securities advanced, the department being the most active on the exchange. The Chicago Times in Paris had a depressing effect on the Paris bourse.

There is a fair prospect that there will be an end of reciprocity treaties between the country and Canada two months hence. Considerable growing out of Mr. Chase's visit to the Dominion may furnish a cause why for our gentle and fun administration. The to all the ants they as those who propose to furnish the cause but are citizens of Buffalo, the former home of Cleveland, the city where he served as Mayor. It appears that some of the President's fellow-townsmen so suspect Mr. Chase, the Irish editor, as correspondent Sparkes, from Montreal to Toronto, and from that city to Ottawa and Kingston. They were treated much as Mr. Chase was. They suppose that they were shadowed and otherwise annoyed, that to their personal and otherwise annoyed, that to their personal dignity the dignity of the American citizen and the treasonous of President Cleveland was insulted, and they demand redress and satisfaction. Nothing less than a declaration of war on the Dominion will do them, one of war on the Dominion will do them. Col. "Jack" White, who is on very amicable terms with Grover, says the attack on the Buffalo men by the Toronto rowdies was a "dirty outrage and ought to be wiped out." Alderman Conrad Worthington wants "an explanation." From the Dominion authorities. Mayor Bemis and two or three "prominent citizens" of Buffalo, however, think "something should be done," but, more important still, Mr. Bissell, President Cleveland's no-nice partner, thinks "strong language should be employed." Utah, of course, knows that our sovereign, enshrined by the Buffalo police force, and the sympathizers with O'Donnell, should be marched on Canada to avenge the Government, and Lieutenant Gunn, just across the frontier in the United States and make it a law-abiding province by dint of contingent and bitterest persuasion. It will not take much effort to do this. The events of the last week prove that the Canadian troops, regulars and militiamen, are not able to preserve the peace against the onbreaks of a few drunk rowdies and corner boys who could be suppressed by a squad of policemen. The march to Canada from Buffalo would be a sort of rest-cure, after. Annexation would be accomplished in a few months. This would solve the reciprocity, the peace, and the fishery problems with our neighbors. We could thereafter live in peace and brotherhood with our new family. Will Cleveland be equal to the occasion which O'Brien has made for him?

The Treasury call for 10 millions of the 4 per cents on which interest ceases July 1 shows that to a low money date paying most stay, and the only excuse for the escape of the surplus from the Treasury must be clear unless the Government adopt the prudent policy of buying bonds at a premium of from 6 to 8 per cent, and then pay the bondholders a heavy bonus. It is rather remarkable that no article a journal in the New York Times is commenting on these circumstances regards the prospect as very serious, if not positively alarming. If worse the looking up of $150,000,000 per annum in the Treasury vaults would restrict the currency disastrously and produce great distress in the money market, but the Times seems unaware that a plan has been quietly matured to avoid the difficulty. The next Congress will devote most of its time to an elaboration of the scheme now in an to place all responsibility on the Democratic party, and give every man who existed a opportunity for positive whether he preferred service at all or whether he ever tempted service at all or whether he ever tempted an injury or impairment of health or arm. President now out will be invited to accept and all widows and dependent children provided for, so that the total appropriations required will exceed the surplus and prevent any possibility of accumulations in the Treasury. If anyone there will be no reduction of tariff taxes, and during the process not nothing more will be heard of "surplus revenue," reduction of taxes, or of a surplus in the Treasury. The only probable change in the fiscal system of the Government will be an increase of the tariff and the imposition of heavy income taxes to meet the enormous expense. After the process here set out readers in the reader proposed the Treasury will be kept bare of a surplus at all times and the tariff can be changed only to make taxes higher and "protection" stronger. Mr. Cleveland will not veto such legislation on the eve of a Presidential campaign when he is a candidate, and if he should it would be passed over his head. All the party battlecries and elements will favor it, no matter how it may appear the measure, and it will certainly command the solid support of the organized merchants and interests of the West. The New York Times must see that the method proposed of disposing of the surplus is simple, effective, and at one stroke will settle two troublesome questions—the Treasury surplus and the tariff—and relieve both men of politics for a generation at least.

Gen. Harrison has evidently been impressed with the importance of the recent demonstration in the Northwestern, or he would be silent in reserve, the Evening Post says, in favor of home rule and the Gladstone policy of Mr. Gladstone. The Post

Saturday, is reported to have said: "The Pan-Conference ministers have placed their testimony on the Journal of the Literary Pan-Conference chapel in the centre of Instruction. The labor organizations have also taken into the hands of the Literary, and it is impressive that the Conservative state barrister solicitors for home wrongers." These statements are no doubt true, otherwise it would have been very injudicious in Lord Salisbury to make them. His enemies are to effect a reduction in the various sections of the British Empire, and to declare that the Times no longer depend on any degree of support from them, and that their main reliance will be on the people of the United States. The speech really cuts the ice deeper between the "classes" and the "masses." There can be little doubt as to the tone of the comment. The Pan-Conference statements—those of the Baptist, Methodist, Congregational, and Unitarian Denominations—are to the manner of the English people in the north, and east of England and to the people of the great manufacturing towns generally when the Roman Catholic prelates are to the passions of the lower southern portions of Ireland—they are the utterances—here and political purposes and prejudice of those people. If every Pan-Conference chapel is "a centre of Individualism," as Lord Salisbury says, it will not be long before factories in the political birth of more than half the people of England. If the labor organizations are also to be utilized in the spread of Individualism it is very easy to see that the Conservative state barrister will soon continue long to power. It is plain, by that other hands than those rule will soon signing up, crowding home rule more and more to the front, however. Mr. Gladstone's life alone stands between the State church and disestablishment. It may even come to be true. It certainly will if the Democratic state barristers are a body quite comparable with the Times, as they are likely to do. Lord Salisbury, indeed, seems to rely almost entirely for support on the members of the State Church. They are without actual power in Wales and Scotland. The Nonconformists almost rule more than half a score of members, and in England the Nonconformists and anti-Episcopalians, politically speaking, are about evenly matched with Individualists outside the Tories.

THE BOSTON ATTACHE.

Probably the most prominent feature of last week in business across was the resumption of that which followed the publication of Judge Gaynor's letter. That document rudely broke the national chorale and took from after-supper happiness and gayety. Depression, and justified the appearance of a belief that the commercial world intends to act without fear, favor, or affection to bankers. Up at the provinces of the law. Wall street had been active and strenuous, especially on the Gould stocks and the Vanderbilt, but the moment the letter was received a reaction There-upon which was followed Friday by a feeling of dullness, with a downward tendency. There was not much foreign trading in our stocks during the week, and the home traders followed the course of prices. Railroad earnings continue to show handsome gains over the corresponding part of last year, but the weekly increase appears to be a little less now than it was early in the month, and there is some apprehension that the returns for the latter part will be unsatisfactory. Of the latest failures only one is important, that of the Boston Belt Railroad Company, and the assets of this are considerable, and the loss to the creditors will probably be comparatively small. Quarter day, however, brought the last three up with a sharp turn of luck.

BOSTON'S PUBLIC LAWS.

Commissioner Sutton has at last granted Lamar and the Pacific rate rendering to settlement scheme of some of railroad to difficulties. Gould's action in the matter is generally attributed from more. Mr. Sutton estimates that the action will result in favoring open to settlement about $1,000,000 more, issued mainly along the following railroads: The Northern Pacific to Kootenay Indiana, Washington Territory, Utah, and Oregon; Atlantic & Pacific to New Mexico (west of the Rio Grande); and Arizona; Southern Pacific to Southern California, California & Oregon, from Roseville Junction, near Sacramento, to California, to the Oregon line; Oregon & California, from Portland to the California line. In every case it is stated that the railroads have already entered on the land to which they are entitled or have taken all within the limits, thereby leaving nothing to subject to their action. The the orders of withdrawal, which had simply the effect of excluding settlers from lands to which the railroads could show no title, have been permitted to stand until some of them are now thirty years possessed. It was deeply a near victory if the railroads had nothing to gain the settlers had everything to lose. It seems to have been thought that if settlers could be kept out year after year the railroads would in the end be found through necessity and get the lands into the possession of actual settlers as soon as possible. Twelve years ago hopes for the Boston office were high, and the operations of the public lands. In fact of the other bright spots in the map of land sources and the Illinois Central displacement of the office expenses has been good and gratifying and to Boston remunerative, for its security, and, and manage condition which put to shame the records of the predecessors in the Land Office.

Such is the theory that the railroads could never acquire title to more than one section per mile within the indemnity limits, unless they were continually compelled to make considerable settlements and sale; they cannot thereby get the land from the Government at ceasing prices with the railroad if it comes to the front and their titles were attacked as "indemnity." The word "indemnity" always means. The railroad cannot have more than one section to the mile, and this amount is to be indemnity. This is the sum of grant, grant which has been already granted to the Government, and the land which they have not actually settled on by the time of the withdrawal. Indeed, the one-sided character of Mr. Gould's measure is so peculiar that the testimony alone as a fifteen shall be the only authority of a philosophical person suffering sustained doubts, even through the hardness of corporation and the arts of unscrupulous associates.

Mr. Gould is prominently exploring the bright side and device as sensibly as he can, but he can come to believe himself fortunate that he has come to terms with the Government. Such-ing to effect the consolidation of the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific systems he bought and sold the Kansas Pacific while procuring the scheme, as he says, without saving a cent, and after he had almost ruin and may be put the reorganized property on a good paying condition, what has he gained? Mr. Gould.

The Pittsburgh Coast Guide does to nothing in the speech of Judge Gaynor, of Boston, Mass., that can prevent the execution of the court decree even if the Union, but that there was no reason for the court, if the Union is ever to be united on the other side of the Mississippi, to order the Union Pacific to "account over to" the Central Pacific all moneys received by the former company for the use of the Central Pacific. It is a fact that the Union Pacific has been operating at a loss for most of the late years, and despite all the Judge's zeal, it would have required the Central Pacific to "account over to" the Union Pacific

FATHER KELLER'S RECTORY

GREAT SACRIFICES HAVE BEEN MADE BY HIS PEOPLE.

Heads of State and Church of People Gather Six Billions from Other Sources Than the Savings—No Orders Sit Idleness to Again Assail Religious Orders—The Nation in Subjection—The French Cabinet Crisis—Arrival of Clemenceau in Europe.

Cork, May 25.—[Copyrighted, 1902, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Father Keller, accompanied by Messrs. Barrington and Lane, M. P.'s, arrived here this morning by mail train, proceeding to Urlgbar. His coming was not known here, as telegrams sent from Dublin Saturday night were not delivered until this afternoon, causing sincere indignation. Father Keller and friends will rest at our convent and have already sent invitations to Urlgbar, to-day noted. When the coming became known progress through the country was one continuous demonstration. Bands, bell-ringers, and scenes of bonfires accompanied the carriage the entire journey. The scene on arriving at Urlgbar was one of intense joy. The town was taken from the carriage, thousands of people cheered and tossed him, wreaths of leaves kept for his pathway and arches with fruits and flowers, arches and flags (specially inscribed) greeted the priest, and the house was decorated with green branches and banners. Children of a Dutch convent appeared with the people. Father Keller and party left the residence of Dublin and commenced to run the gantlet of the judges by driving to Glenmalure, Oct. 31. Just until then he has to do to the heroes of the Judges, he was admitted at the rock. To see Mr. Barrington together in one carriage with Mr. Lane driving your scene. The Urlgbar demonstration was a grand triumph for the priesthood. He and his present had no terms to him, and with each face was to be recognized, as gestures of condolence, to cast to the Tipperary tenants, who are tenacious with religion and race.

THE BOXER TROUBLES.

Peaceful Note to the Wiser—Market by France.

Berlin, May 25.—[Copyrighted, 1902, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The editors are discussing in Central Empire, but they are really converging to importance to the Boxer uprising. Attempts to treat on Germans with sympathy have been made in one of the places. In Canton, the soldiers having entered into the streets who removed at their work, the soldiers fell to the open fires. At Tien-Tsin Schwarzer a severe and fought fight took place between some Empire and German sailors, the former protecting against the employment of the latter. These incidents are, however, caused, although the Government, which is having further trouble, is sending more troops to Europe. At Kaiserlich the troops are under the command of Major Schwarzer, and the Empire is sending more troops to Europe. At Kaiserlich the troops are under the command of Major Schwarzer, and the Empire is sending more troops to Europe.

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH.

Impressive Work Upon Senator Platt by Committee Investigators.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Senator Platt, Chairman of the Senate select committee to investigate certain acquisitions with respect to appointments to Indian traderships, has entered into the West, written a communication about a fortnight ago to Indian Commissioner Jones, Colonel and Darlington, two other members of the sub-committee, left Senator Platt at Kansas City for their homes. The occasion calls for the most part from the Indian Territory, and the work may not take a fortnight. The proceeding proved to be of such exciting interest that the public press, and the committee was afterward compelled to exclude newspaper men from the room. The object of the visit to the Indian Territory was to ascertain the effect of the Dawes commission upon the Indians, and the methods of the commissioners. The committee has been investigating the Dawes commission for some time, and the visit to the Indian Territory was made in order that the committee might have the benefit of the testimony of the Indians themselves. The committee has been investigating the Dawes commission for some time, and the visit to the Indian Territory was made in order that the committee might have the benefit of the testimony of the Indians themselves.

THE BRIDGE TRUST.

Congressman Mann Urges Senator Platt to Get Senate Investigation.

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Condition of the Seattle of the Week with Gains of a Year Ago.

Boston, Mass., May 25.—The following table, compiled from dispatches to the Journal of the commercial of the leading clearing-houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending Saturday, May 24, 1902, together with the per cent of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week in 1901:

	Clearings.	Per cent.
New York	$1,741,000,000	Increase 21.3
Boston	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Chicago	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Philadelphia	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
St. Louis	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
San Francisco	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Pittsburg	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Baltimore	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Cincinnati	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Kansas City	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
New Orleans	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Minneapolis	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Detroit	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Cleveland	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Los Angeles	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Omaha	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Providence	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Milwaukee	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Buffalo	171,000,000	Increase 21.3
Total	$1,741,000,000	Increase 21.3

*Not included in totals.

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Strenuous Work Upon Senator Platt to Get Senate Investigation.

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Monday Stock Fact.

A Boston man explains, on each first month, Senator Hanna's visit. He announced his drop of Democrats and had his hands and spent his money. The King and Queen of the Netherlands arrived at Amsterdam, and their visit to the city, as announced, was a great success. The King and Queen of the Netherlands arrived at Amsterdam, and their visit to the city, as announced, was a great success.

Sunday Visit.

"Ask my boy" was a quotation in a Dutch book to be used on the corner and ask the many boys we put into a problem to it. "Ask the boy" was a quotation in a Dutch book to be used on the corner and ask the many boys we put into a problem to it.

"I do not recommend the boy to any client," is the way one lawyer put it. "I do not recommend the boy to any client," is the way one lawyer put it.

Smith's Strange Position.

Many local men will be glad to hear that Hon. Hoke Smith, who will be glad to hear that Hon. Hoke Smith, who will be glad to hear that Hon. Hoke Smith, who

CHICAGO GAS TRUST COMPANY.

Notice of shares of the capital stock of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago are hereby notified that they may exchange their holdings, at par of such, for shares of the capital stock of the Chicago Gas Trust Company upon presentation of their stock certificates assigned in blank at the office of this company in Chicago.

S. A. KENT, Pres. C. G. T. Co.

Chicago, May 20, 1892.

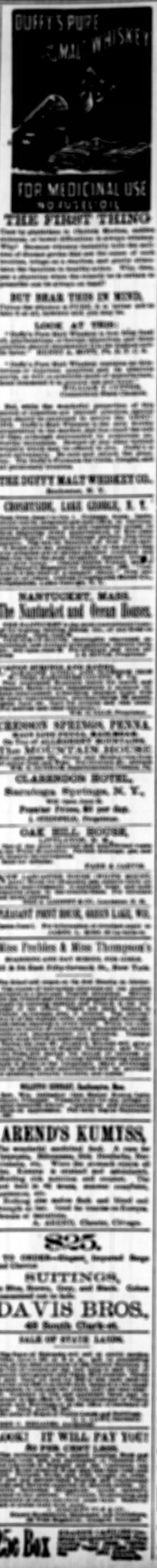
Bond Sale.

BILLINGS, SHELDON & CO.,
Investment Brokers.

GWYNNE & DAY,

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company.

BUSINESS.



THE FIRST THING

BUT BEAR THIS IN MIND.

LOOK AT THIS:

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.

CROMPTON, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

NANTUCKET, MASS.
The Nantucket and Ocean House.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PENNA.
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE

CLARENDON HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

OAK HILL HOUSE,

PLEASANT POINT HOUSE, GREEN LAKE, WIS.

Miss Peebles & Miss Thompson's

ARENDS KUMISS,

$25.
SUITINGS,
DAVIS BROS.,
40 South Clark-st.
SALE OF STATE LANDS.

KASKINE
(THE NEW QUININE.)

TO KILL SPIRIT.
TO HEADACHE.
TO MALARIA.
TO RINGING EARS
CURES QUICKLY.
PLEASANT TO TAKE.

A POWERFUL TONIC
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

25c Box

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of
VITA NUOVA
(New Life.)

THE
Popular Science Monthly
FOR JUNE.

DECKER BROTHERS'
MATCHLESS PIANOS,
ESTEY PIANOS, ESTEY ORGANS,
At Our Great Piano and Organ Rooms,

ESTEY & CAMP.
PIANOS AND ORGANS

STATE LINE

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

WANTS

WEEK DAY PRICE, 10cts. per line.

BRANCH OFFICES.

LOST AND FOUND.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FINANCIAL.

TO RENT.

TO LOAN AND CARRIAGES.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASSOCIATIONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

EXCHANGE.

MORTGAGES.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL.

MACHINERY.

WEARING APPAREL.

LOST AND FOUND.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE.

AGENTS.

FURNITURE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDAY MORNING'S NEWS.

SAVING OF THE CONSCIENCE OF "THE PRINCE" OF CHICAGO.

Cleveland's Chances for Renomination—The Wheat Market—Creation of the Marquis de Morès—The Sullivan-Kilrain Contest and the Trains Carrying Followers—Bubbles Around's Vegetable—Orlando's Vase—The Odds in France—The European Situation.

The talk of the Democrats in Washington in reference to the Presidential race is all against ex-Secretary Manning's theory that the South and West must have the nomination of the Democratic ticket this year. Leading members of the party assert that the Democratic majority in Congress, and especially in the House, will certainly have the opportunity to the very front and have to be the leaders of the Democracy at the next long session of Congress. In Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana the leaders are not forming courts for the Cleveland and in Virginia and Louisiana prominent Democrats are declaring hostile to him.

Gladstone's arrival at the island capital for the last time was a triumphal ovation in the Queenstown and Dublin harbor. Bonfires, addresses, illuminations, and cheering crowds marked the progress of the aged statesman. Dublin was in a blaze of excitement. The streets were crowded with people, and the cheering was kept up for hours. The Grand Old Man was visibly affected by the reception.

The steamers which sailed for Europe from New York Saturday took several large loads of passengers, who will spend the summer abroad.

The Saturday half holiday was experienced in New York, and the merchants managed the affairs a great numbers and enabled the parties and places of amusement. The parks and city offices closed at 12 o'clock and the usual business was suspended, the streets presenting a deserted appearance.

The Empire in Being, the Dakota sailed home, who was going to let the most striking in New York through a big company to exploit the vast mineral resources of the Black Hills. The property is the Homestake Mining Company, of which the Hearsts are a controlling and the managers of the Western end. The company owns about thirteen miles, the famous old Homestake mine.

Fourteen men, among them Colonel Shaw, who have been in charge of Pedro Gaston at Paris, left that place for Nice, where they will remain for a month. Pedro's health is reported to be improving, and other people have contributed the entertainment that the entertainment.

A Baltimore hospital nurse has been a victim of the grip, and while in a delirious condition she wandered from the building. She was found in the morning by a policeman, who took her to the station house. She was identified by her husband, who had been looking for her all night.

Dublin is a strong point of Tripoli, who has been imprisoned at Gibraltar, and the authorities there refused the Turk, saying that he was to be sent to Constantinople. The Turk was sent to the Turkish capital.

The Democrats have carried in Lord Dunraven's election in Limerick by a majority of 1,000. The voting district had by two accountants and polls, counted both by accountants, representing the opposing parties. The result is not only the opposite of the original count.

It is said that Queen Victoria is a crank on how to prepare eggs, and has to have all her eggs cooked in a certain way. It is also reported that the Queen has a fondness for the Prince of Wales, and that the Prince of Wales is a crank on how to prepare eggs, and has to have all his eggs cooked in a certain way.

The Irish Parliamentary Parliament has been unanimously elected by the Democrats, and will be entered with the Democratic party.

The Democrats have a new crank now that of a man who has been made very many times as much money as he has spent.

Others in office of consideration, because the Democrats have the Senate, and the Democrats have a majority in the House of Representatives.

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THE DEATH OF JUSTICE.

A Passenger Case with an Obstruction for the Courts.

Judge Gaskill yesterday dismissed all the cases that were against W. H. Barnhart, general manager of Swift, Hill, Baker & Co., the well-known cattle shipments over points in Illinois, etc., in the hands of a private guard. Barnhart has since resigned to the Chicago office of Swift, Hill, Baker & Co., and the cases of the cattle and attach the goods consigned to Barnhart for sale. The judge said that he would not grant Barnhart to put in such protection for Swift and support the interest of the Swift Company, and that he did not see that the Swift Company had any interest in the matter.

Judge Gaskill, in granting Barnhart's motion to dismiss the cases, said that he did not see that the Swift Company had any interest in the matter.

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THE CITY.

IN BRIEF.

Ida Bonton, 11 years old, of suburban parents, was killed by a Michigan Central train near the Taylor-street bridge yesterday morning. No body else knew to the occurs.

Henry Kellehe, the alleged murderer of J. H. Hodgell, was transferred from the County to the Harrison-street station yesterday. He still maintains that he killed Hodgell in self-defense.

Capt. J. H. Oliver, contemplating the 50-hour Lake Harbor, passed through the city yesterday with two portions of the harbor on his way to Washington to take part in the Hodgell trial.

Fred Rich, 17 years old, who lived with his parents at No. 110 South Jefferson street, was arrested while bathing in Mud Lake in the southwestern portion of the city. The lady has not been informed.

Charles White, a night watchman, was arrested by the Chicago Dock company police yesterday charged with petty larceny from the premises of the Ann Wyman avenue and C. & W. I. docks of No. 1011 Wabash avenue, White pretends he has plumbing.

The Harrison street police raided Nos. 290 and 292 Fourth avenue early yesterday morning, and took eight colored females out of beds. One of these females, named Lou Young, claimed to have paid Sam a dollar at 12 o'clock. Robert Jones, the man charged with assault with intent to kill, was held to the criminal court in $1,000.

Charles Bellamy and Thomas Carroll, two United knights of the Stanley street district, are locked up at the West Twelfth-street station on the charge of robbery. They it is alleged, stole a lot of clothing from the residence of Thomas Murphy, No. 1 Stanley street, on the West Side, during the Polish street fight and took the same.

Meeting of the United Irish Societies.

Sixty-one Irish societies, represented by 60 delegates, met yesterday in Fitzgerald's Hall on Halsted and Monroe streets, and made preliminary arrangements for the coming national picnic to be held at Ogden's Grove July 4. The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts from last year's picnic and entertainments had amounted to $4,000, of which $1,000 was given to the Parnell monument fund. The remainder was expended in defraying the expenses of the picnic, and in paying off the debts of the societies. The following committees were appointed: Executive, Thomas Kelly, Thomas Cullen, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Hanley, Thomas Cullen, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Hanley, Thomas Cullen, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Hanley